

CHINA MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

With which is incorporated The

VOL. XXXIV. NO. 4625.

號一月五八年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1878.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

London.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, George Street, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOUGH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HARDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DALEON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street. PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE BONN, 16, Rue Monsieur, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco. SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSEN & Co., Manila. CHINA.—Macau, MESEN A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Sino, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGES & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALTER, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—F. D. SASSON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.
E. L. DALBYMPLE, WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
H. HOPFUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong,....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 8 " 1 per cent.
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

To Let.

THE Dwelling House No. 6, Mosque Terrace, possession from 15th April next. Three Offices, in Club Chambers. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

To Let.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central, with Godown attached. House No. 2, Seymour Terrace. DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

Notices of FIFTHS.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our Firm in Hongkong and China, Ceased on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.
China, March 8, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the "Chinese Mail," (Wai Tze Yat Po), Chased from the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN.
Hongkong, April 5, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the "Chinese Mail" from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr. LKONG YOON CHAN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIN,
Leasee of the Hongkong China Mail.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the "Chinese Mail" from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr. LKONG YOON CHAN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIN,
Leasee of the Hongkong China Mail.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE.

EX M. M. S. S. "AVA,"
AND OTHER RECENT ARRIVALS.

TEYSSONNEAU'S STRAWBERRIES
IN SYRUP.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS
IN NOYEAU.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS
IN BRANDY.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES,
in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S PATE DE FOIEGRAS,
in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and
Jellys, in Glass Bottles.

PHILIPPE AND CANAUD'S ASSORTED
PATES.

PHILIPPE AND CANAUD'S LONG ASPA-
RAGUS.

PHILIPPE AND CANAUD'S SARDINES.

FENARD & FILS'
FINEST

CHERBOURG BUTTER, in Bottles.

CIGARETTES, COMPAGNIE
LAFERME.

RICHMOND SMOKING MIXTURE.

BARCELONA NUTS.

BRAZIL NUTS.

PEA NUTS.

ALMONDS IN SHELL.

SMYRNA FIGS.

MUSCATEL BLOOM RAISINS, in
Cartons.

EPFS COCOA.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK.

GOLDEN GATE FLOUR, in Barrels.

GALETTE and ISINGLAS, in 1 lb.
Packets.

WAFFLE IRONS. AMERICAN
BROILERS.

VERY FINE
"O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.

BILLIARD CUE TIPS.

BILLIARD CUE JEWEL.

BILLIARD CHALK.

BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.

BARCLAY and PERKINS' PORTER, in
Hopsheads.

HOTEL'S Best Quality RUSSIAN ROPE.

HOTEL'S ASSORTED TARRED and
WHITE LINES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, February 22, 1878.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS REFINERY MANUFACTURES.

LOAF SUGAR, (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs.
Loaves).

Cut and Powdered LOAF SUGAR.

CAKE SUGAR (Lyle's Patent), shortly.

CRYSTALIZED SUGAR, mark C. S. R.
(in diamond) 4 1/11*.

FINE WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R.
(in diamond) 4 11*.

MEDIUM WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R.
(in diamond) 4 11*.

FINE YELLOW SUGAR, mark C. S. R.
(in diamond) 4 11.

COFFEE SUGAR, mark C. S. R.
(in diamond) B 1.

GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and
MOLASSES.

SPIRITS or WINE and LAMP SPIRIT.

RUM, 45°, 50°, O. P., and Naval.

ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST.

AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from Bone.

BONE TAR (a preventive of white ants).

ROUGH BONE TALLOW.

Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit
Customers.

Particulars and Prices on application to
THE MANAGER,

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED,

East Point, Hongkong.

March 5, 1878.

THE ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY.

SUPERIOR WHITE CRYSTALS

Manufactured by the ORIENTAL
SUGAR REFINERY, can now be had in
Tins of 10 or 14 lbs., or in larger quanti-
ties to suit purchasers, on application to
Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

H. KLEP,
General Agent.

Hongkong, March 30, 1878.

COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM

B COAL for Sale, ex Godown.

Apply to

BATTLES & Co.

Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHINGMAN'S BOOKS for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office—Price, 50 cents.

CHINA MAIL Office.

For Sale.

COPPE'S "GOLDEN CLOUD,"

A MIXTURE highly approved by Smokers.

NEW SADDLES, BRIDLES,

and HARNESS.

POOL BALLS, and PYRAMID POOL BALLS.

ICE CHESTS.

FRENCH COFFEE MACHINES.

THE NEW ELECTRO-PLATED READING LAMPS.

BRONZE KETTLES, with SPIRIT LAMPS.

PERAMBULATORS.

CIGARETTES.

THE ROYAL NAVY LIST.

WALKING STICKS.

SUPERIOR MANILA CIGARS.

PITH HATS, in various Shapes.

SILVER TABLE LAMPS,

=22 to 25 CANDLE LIGHT.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S INVITATION NOTE PAPER and
ENVELOPES.

A BROADWOOD's Semi-Grand PIANO, For Sale or Hire.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, April 12, 1878.

SAYLE & CO.

GREAT REDUCTION in the PRICE of Plain Coloured
GLACE SILKS. For a short time only. We shall offer VARIOUS COLOURS at
one uniform Price, 60 Cents per Yard, some slightly soiled but all admirably suited for
Summer Wear, Evening Dresses or Underslips. Our usual Price for these Goods is
\$1.25 per Yard.

GREAT REDUCTION in the Price of JAPANESE POPLINS. All these Goods
will be offered very Cheap, from 15 Cents per Yard.

OUR SUMMER STOCK IS COMPLETED, NOVELTIES IN EVERY
DEPARTMENT.

WHITE DRESS GOODS, in Endless
Variety. COLOURED FRENCH LAWNS, Wash
and Wear Well.

WHITE and COLOURED MUSLINS.

PRINTED FRENCH CAMBRICS.

COLOURED GRENADES, Special Make.

UNTRIMMED STRAW HATS, and BONNETS.

PARIS TRIMMED HATS, and BONNETS.

NEW FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS,
LACES and LACE GOODS.

BABY LINEN and LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.

FRENCH and ENGLISH CORSETS, New Shapes, and GLOVE FITTING.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Glenearn* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 o'clock p.m. To-day.

Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, April 25, 1878. my2

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. BURMESE, FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of Messrs Noron & Co., whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before 1 p.m. To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 7th Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 29, 1878. my2

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. SESTOS, FROM SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cotton by the above Steamer ex Steamship *Border Chieftain* from Kurnoochee, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed by the Under-signed into their Godowns at Wanchai, whence, or from the Wharf or Boats, delivery can be obtained on or after the 29th Instant.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

DAVID SASBOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 27, 1878. my4

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-signed for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. du POUY,

Agent.

Ex "Djemnah."

WMS. W. MacG. Smith, 1 case } from Bolt, London.

Ex "Ironawaddy."

V (in triangle) 243/5 Order, { from 6 cases Cotton, London.

K (in diamond) 616/24 Order, { 10 cases Worsted,

Hongkong, April 25, 1878.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAIWANFOO AND TAMSUI.

The Steamship

"TAIWAN."

Captain M. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports To-morrow, the 2nd Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARIAK & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1878. my2

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship

"MACTAN."

Esquilla, Master, will be despatched for the above Port on Saturday, the 4th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1878. my4

FOR AMOY.

The Steamship

"ESMERALDA."

Cullen, Master, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1878. my2

CONSIGNEES NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Macan*, from Manila, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored in the Godowns of the Under-signed at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1878. my2

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

I BEG to notify that, by permission of the Board of Directors of the Ox Tai INSURANCE COMPANY, I have resigned my duties as GENERAL MANAGER of the said Company, and that all my Responsibility in the transactions of the same ceased on the 30th of April.

POON PONG, (otherwise) POON WING CHUN, Hongkong, May 1, 1878. my3

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ANTIQUE, American barque, Capt. W. B. Seymour—Chinese.

LADAGO, American ship, Captain C. B. Pierce—Captain.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, British barque, Captain A. McIntyre—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

DEVANA, British barque, Capt. William May—Melchors & Co.

LADY PENRHYN, British barque, Capt. E. Owen—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

SARAH NICHOLSON, British ship, Capt. G. Selkirk—Butterfield & Swire.

H. G. JOHNSON, American barque, Capt. Isaac N. Colby—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

FORWARD, British barque, Capt. James W. Vandervord—Rozario & Co.

MAID OF JUDAH, British barque, Capt. Alfred Wm. Webb—Order.

FRIEDRICH, German 3-masted schooner, Captain J. Hoyer—Wieler & Co.

DANUBE, British steamer, Capt. Clancy—Yuen Fat Hong.

TA LEE, German barque, Captain M. Hoffmann—Siemssen & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 1, TA LEE, German barque, 342, M. Hoffmann, Bangkok March 24, Rice—Siemssen & Co.

May 1, CATHARINE, British steamer, 1163, S. Spowart, Fushiki April 23, Rice—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

May 1, Douglas, British steamer, 864, Pitman, Foochow April 28, Amoy 29, and Swatow 30, General—DOUGLAS LAPRAKE & Co.

May 1, Zamboanga, Spanish steamer, 651, Aranguren, Haiphong April 27, and May 30, General—LINDENZIN & Co.

May 1, Yangtze, British steamer, 782, Schutze, Shanghai April 27, General—Siemssen & Co.

May 1, Norna, British steamer, 608, Walker, Swatow April 30, General—KWOX AHENG.

May 1, Regulus, German ship, Cardiff Aug. 14, Coal—MELCHERS & Co.

DEPARTURES.

May 1, Albatross, Gen. g. b., for Canton.

1, Ninnis, for Quam.

1, Egret, for Chinkiang.

1, Julie, for Quinhon.

1, Kuangtung, for Coast Ports.

1, Panay, for Manila.

CLEARED.

Penedo, for Singapore.

De, for Hollow and Haiphong.

Glenfalloch, for Foochow.

Black Prince, for Foochow.

Villa da Rivadavia, for Ilollo.

ARRIVED.

Per Douglas, from Coast Ports, Madras Pasdag, Dricks, Herton, Ho Ting-tai, and 223 Chinese.

Per Zamboanga, from Haiphong, &c., Mr. Clotilde Marti, and 60 Chinese.

Per Yangtze, from Shanghai 2 Cabin, 2 European decks, and 27 Chinese.

Per Norna, from Swatow, 50 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Kwangtung, for Foochow, Mr. Rienecker.

Per Panay, for Manila, 20 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Burmese, for Yokohama, Mr. and Mrs. White and child, and Mrs. Cole, from London, and 2 Chinese from Hongkong.

Per Penedo, for Singapore, 126 Chinese.

Per De, for Haiphong and Hollow, 40 Chinese.

Per Glenfalloch, for Foochow, 20 Chinese.

Per Glenroy, for Foochow, 20 Chinese.

Per Villa da Rivadavia, for Ilollo, 1 European.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German barque *Ts Lee* reports:

Very light winds and calms all the way.

The British steamship *Cairnhuain*, Capt. Spowart, from Fushiki, Toyama Bay, West Coast of Japan to Hongkong, reports: left Fushiki on the morning of the 23rd April and experienced strong W. and N. winds with heavy sea down the West Coast of Japan to the Corea Straits, from thence to Hongkong S. W. winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Douglas* reports:

Foochow to Amoy moderate Northern winds, Amoy to Swatow moderate S.E. winds and fine, Swatow to Hongkong moderate S.W. wind and damp weather.

In Amoy: U. S. S. Alert. In Swatow: S. S. Sardinian, Minerva, Albury, Norna, Huat Yen, and E. O. Feltham.

The British steamer *Yangtze* reports:

South and South-westerly winds throughout.

Arrived here on the 1st May at 4.20 p.m.

On the 29th ult., spoke the S. S. Ningpo, and on the 30th S. S. China, both were from Hongkong bound for Shanghai.

The British steamer *Norna* reports:

Experienced light S. W. winds throughout.

CARGO.

Per S. S. *Glenearn*, Hongkong to London, sailed 23rd April, 1878—411,889 lbs. Cotton, 47,385 lbs. So. C. Paper, 6,920 lbs. So. Oil, Pako, 980 lbs. So. Soap, 867 lbs. So. Soda, 46 lbs. Silk Piece Goods, and 728 lbs. Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For FUOCHOW.—

Per Glenroy, at 7.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 2nd Inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SWATOW, AMOY, TAIWAN, AND TAMSUI.—

Per Tsoo, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 2nd Inst., instead of as previously notified.

For Tsoo, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 2nd Inst., instead of as previously notified.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—

Per Teek Yen Ryan, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 2nd Inst.

For SAIGON.—

Per Koenham, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 2nd Inst.

For HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG, (with Mails for Pakho and Hanoi).—

Per Date, at 8.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 2nd May, instead of as previously notified.

Per Conquest, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 2nd Inst.

For SAIGON.—

Per Bellona, at 2.30 p.m., on Friday, the 3rd Inst.

For HONGKONG AND HAIPHONG, (with Mails for Pakho and Hanoi).—

shows that the disturbance was but transitory. On Tsan-hi and others, who were the leaders, have been captured, and have confessed before the Namhoo Magistrate all they did and intended to do. They were in prison awaiting trial by the Viceroy and Lieutenant Governor.

The official report on the disastrous results of the late Tornado in Canton shows that no less than 2312 houses were destroyed, situated in 115 streets; while the number of houses unroofed had not been ascertained. The list of dead and wounded persons is also at present incomplete, and we are afraid will remain so for many a long day. It is, however, expected that the next report will give a clearer and fuller return of those who have lost their lives or been injured by the great disaster.

SOME Aquatic Sports took place this evening at the Victoria Recreation Club's Bathhouse, where a number of the members of V. R. C. assembled to witness them. The excessive heat was rather unpleasant, but this improved as the sun "slanted." The first event was the long dive, but only S. Cope and D. Travers ventured out, and it was thus reduced to a match. The diving of both was excellent and it was a really difficult matter to say which was the best. The Judges however decided in favour of Travers. For the next event (the short race) six came forward, viz. Travers, Cope, Cook, Dunman, Cavendish and Grey. Travers was Scratch, allowing Cope 8 seconds' start. Cook and Dunman 12 seconds, and Cavendish and Grey 20 seconds. Travers won by about a yard, Cope and Dunman being a dead heat for the second place. The third event was a running race from the spring-board, for which there were four competitors; the honors were secured by Cope, of whose "victory" there could be no two opinions. For the long race six started, all of whom gave up before one length of the course had been covered. Cook took the lead at the second round and continued to increase it to the finish. During the sixth and last round he had only one competitor who stuck to his work manfully to the finish. A tug of war concluded the sports, the victors, Mr. Legge's party, having the tide to thank for discomfiting their rivals.

Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates Sitting.)

May 1, 1878.

DRUNKENNESS.

Raymundo, a seaman unemployed, was charged with the above offence and ordered to pay 10 cents chair hire.

TRAFFIC IN WOMEN.—A POLICEMAN CHARGED WITH CONNIVANCE.

Man Aho, a married woman, Ng Asan, a coolie, Wong Asing, a trader, Li Achui, a hawker, and U Ah, P.C. No. 217, were charged with being concerned in bringing a girl to the Colony aged 18 years with the intention of sending her to Singapore for the purpose of prostitution.

Chinese Sergeant Ip Anam said that yesterday he was out of uniform walking in the Hollywood Road, when he met the second defendant whom he had known for the last four or five years. He (2nd defendant) asked witness to accompany him to No. 15 West Street, Tsimshau, where they saw the 1st and 3rd defendants. The 2nd defendant, pointing to the 3rd, said in his hearing, "This man is squeezing \$20 from me; a girl from my country was brought here by this woman (pointing to 1st defendant) and the girl was willing to go to Singapore to be a prostitute, and she (1st defendant) sold the girl to a man named Li Ahong for \$145." They went on board a steamer yesterday (April 28) and he (3rd defendant) with a man named U Ah went to the steamer to Li Ahong, and demanded \$20 from him, and said if he did not give the money, they being detective constables would apprehend him upon the charge of taking the girl away for prostitution. Li Ahong, rather than have any trouble, agreed to give \$20 to the 3rd defendant and his companion, and instructed a man name Li Achui to give that sum to them; but it was to be deducted from the \$145, the price to be paid for the girl. Li Achui who was a confident friend of Li Ahong had been given the \$145 to pay to defendant, and others interested in the sale of the girl, but this money was not to be paid until after the steamer, with the girl and Li Ahong had left the harbour. The steamer went away on the afternoon of the 29th April." Witness then continued and said that he had told the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd defendants that he would enquire about the matter. He (witness) went to Li Achui, a dealer in opium residing at 150 Hollywood Road. Li Achui (who is the 4th defendant) admitted that he had the money to pay for the girl, and that he was going to give \$20 to Wong Asing (5th defendant) and Ah (6th defendant) and the remainder to the woman. He did not say why he was going to give the money. Witness reported the matter to Inspector Lindsey. The Inspector then went with witness to the woman's house, but the 2nd and 3rd defendants were not there. They then went to the 4th defendant's house, and he (4th defendant) admitted that he had given \$10 already to Wong Asing. The 2nd and 5th defendants came to the 4th defendant's house whilst they were there. The 6th defendant spoke to the Inspector in broken English, but witness did not understand what was said. The 3rd defendant was subsequently found, and gave up \$9 saying that he had spent \$1. They were all then taken to the Station. The Inspector considered U Ah (the 3rd defendant) to be a witness.

Inspector Lindsey corroborated what the Chinese Sergeant had said, and continued to say that he asked P. C. 217 (5th defendant) what he wanted at the house of the 4th defendant, and he got no reply. The 5th defendant afterwards said that he had been on board the steamer and wanted to apprehend Li Ahong, but the other women would not allow him. Witness believed him

that the disturbance was but transitory. On Tsan-hi and others, who were the leaders, have been captured, and have confessed before the Namhoo Magistrate all they did and intended to do. They were in prison awaiting trial by the Viceroy and Lieutenant Governor.

The official report on the disastrous results of the late Tornado in Canton shows that no less than 2312 houses were destroyed, situated in 115 streets; while the number of houses unroofed had not been ascertained. The list of dead and wounded persons is also at present incomplete, and we are afraid will remain so for many a long day. It is, however, expected that the next report will give a clearer and fuller return of those who have lost their lives or been injured by the great disaster.

The other defendants made similar defences, the 5th saying he had nothing to do with it. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd defendants were sent to 6 months' hard labour, the 4th was discharged, and the 5th (the Constable No. 217) was convicted of misconduct as a Constable and fined \$200, and in default of payment sentenced to 6 months' hard labour.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

May 1, 1878.

Sir,—You say in a leader yesterday, "We do not frequently hear of outrages by convicts, placed under proper supervision, in other parts of the world." So much for the text. Now for the discourse. By whom was Lord Mayo murdered? How did Captain Dent meet his death? In 1823 Bermuda was made a penal settlement. Before 1830 such outrages occurred that four convicts were hung. Thirty years later, thanks to the penal law instigated by Sir Joshua Jebb, flogging did not deter convicts from rising in open mutiny, assaulting their warders in the quarters, and on one occasion it was necessary for the guard to fire on a party who attempted to rescue a man from a well-deserved flogging. Indeed the convicts became, under the management dictated from home, so insubordinate that the establishment had to be done away with. These men were never employed in public streets, but away from outsiders on the public works.

I remember a rising at Portland, when boatswain's mates were landed from the ships there to flog the convicts, as the warders were afraid to do it, their lives having been threatened if they did their duty.

I heard of cases of assault on officers and guards in the quarters. How many risings have there been at Chatham, requiring very prompt action and the assistance of the garrison there? I do not remember any rising at Portsmouth, though I have heard of many cases of insubordination—but here as at Chatham and Portland they are employed on works away from the general community. When I visited Parkhurst, although this is in a great measure a reformatory, I was told that those employed in the fields and liable to contact with the outer world became troublesome. At Princeton the same was told me. So long as the regular prison discipline went on all seemed well, but an influx of visitors to the neighbourhood or to the prison seemed to light up a desire for the outer world, and with the first fog there were attempts to escape.

Let His Excellency try nearer home, Spike Island, in the harbour of Queenstown, and learn how many assaults have been made on warders there—faces cut frightfully with shovels, and most dangerous wounds inflicted with pick-axes and other heavy weapons. During two years at Haulbowline the worst cases came under my immediate notice, being on the spot where the men were employed. Minor ones were taken to Spike.

I cannot fancy anything more detrimental to the deterrent influences of imprisonment for crime than to employ these criminals in the public thoroughfares. On the Praya are hundreds of junks and sampans. One man makes a sampam, and who are to look after the rest of the gang while he is hunted up among a community whose whole sympathy is with him and not with his masters?

The Chinese lower class in Hongkong

are by no means endowed with the slightest knowledge of civility according to our European ideas, and hesitate not to block up the streets when they feel disposed.

The men who draw about such carts as are used for military purposes and to convey men into town spread themselves as much as possible across the street and obstruct the passage of chairs; they have however a wholesome dread of a horse and trap. Our streets are too much encumbered with impudence and vice at present.

It is therefore painful to think that our "jail birds" are to be luxuriated with an interview of family or relations on the Praya daily to the prejudice of good order, morality, or the deterrence of crime.

Yours, ONE WHO KNOWS.

Manila.

(Translated from our Manila Exchanges.)

The Holy Week was kept this year with the accustomed devotion both as regards the number of processions that paraded the streets and the attendance of the faithful in the different churches.

The quietness of Good Friday has been interrupted, precisely at the time in which the church bells announced the death of Our Lord (8 o'clock), by other bells announcing a fire in Tondo. The strong roar at the time contributed much towards the spread of the flames, which very soon destroyed houses and godowns of immense value. The church and the convents were also involved by the fire, but both escaped by a miracle. There was no lack of assistance to be deplored, for as soon as the disaster was known the competent authorities were on the spot working diligently to overpower the fire; the engines of Messrs. Tillson, Hermann & Co., and of the Marques del Duero were also present to render assistance. At last the fire was smothered after having reduced the district into an open field, in the centre of which can only be seen the church and the convent and a very small number of houses. It is said that three unfortunate perished in the flames.

In the sale of 12,371 mill cahns held on the 26th April, 6972 mill were sold, realising a total of \$76,902.58, including \$1,876.03 of premium.

La Ilustracion del Oriente, an illustrated weekly periodical, has ceased its publication from the 13th April.

On the morning of the 14th April two policemen on duty in the street of Rozario noticed some blood in a Chinese shop, and a search was immediately instituted as to the origin of it, the result being that they found in the back room the body of a young Chinaman covered with blood, and with no less than thirteen wounds throughout the body. The deceased was removed to the hospital, and grave suspicion rests on the two other Chinamen in the shop as the authors of the crime.

On the same morning another Chinaman was stabbed by a native.

The Exchange on Hongkong and Amoy on the 15th April was 12 and 12 per cent. discount respectively.

The American ship Samar has been chartered for New York at \$9 dry sugar and \$8 four bales hemp.

The Spanish steamer Victoria takes wet sugar to Liverpool at \$3 per ton.

News from the province of Bulacan says that on the 11th April, in the village of Bulacan, a corporal and six soldiers from the village of San Rafael, together with two others, effected an entry between two and three o'clock in the morning in the house of a Chinaman, whom they murdered; they also wounded his wife and mother-in-law, and took away a large sum of money and a quantity of valuable jewellery. The robbers or rather the murderers were captured the same morning.

A fire broke out in Antigue on the 8th April, and owing to the circumstance of there being no wind at the time, the fire was easily got under, but not before some thirty houses had been reduced to ashes, of which several were built of wood.

The celebration of the Royal Marriage was very warmly kept up during the three days, (21st, 22nd and 23rd March). The chief events of the festivities were a general ringing of bells at 6 a.m. of the 21st, followed by a high mass and Te Deum at 8, when nearly the whole of the principal authorities were present. H. E. the Archbishop presided, who at the end of the ceremony gave the papal benediction. In the afternoon there were a large number of spectators to witness a regatta pulled by men and women at the Santa Lucia, and a *cuocca* (a sort of public amusement) at the Luneta walk. At night the town and the suburbs were profusely illuminated, as also the harbour by the several men-of-war. At 10 p.m. the official ball commenced, which was kept up with much enthusiasm till half past three in the morning, when the company dispersed after a collision. An intense electric light placed over the door of Santa Lucia illuminated the "cale Real" in its whole extent.

The second day's festivities commenced with a horse-race in the afternoon, and an event came off the "Hipodromo de Santander" was as crowded as ever, and the races were satisfactorily terminated. From six o'clock in the evening the Esplanade ground, Luneta walk and the street of Aguadas became filled with the great military serenade. The fine view offered by the site was beyond description; a brilliant electric light illuminated the ground, but it was dimly exhibited by the numerous fires, while the immense numbers of pyrotechnic display of rockets, bombs, &c. was going on.

The *simulacra* (sham-fight) took place on the 3rd day, at the race-course, which attracted over 18,000 people to the spot. A fresh breeze which was blowing at the time, somewhat mitigated the effects of a blinding sun, and also placed the spectators under more favourable circumstances by instantaneously clearing the smoke caused by the fires, thus permitting the spectators to view the movements of the troops. After the arrival of General Moriones, and at a given signal the manoeuvres commenced. The supposed enemy whose duty was to attack the garrison, was composed of the Regiments Nos. 4 and 5, with four companies of foot artillery and one of engineers, a corps of flying and hill artillery and a corps of cavalry. The force of the garrison was: Regiments Nos. 2, 3, and 6, with eight companies of foot artillery, one of engineers and one battery. After a very hotly contested fight in which several thousand rounds of cartridges must have been fired, the battle ceased, and the whole affair terminated with three "Vivas."

China.

(SHANGHAI.)

At the instigation of Captain Hamlin, the master of the steamer Haining, a Naval Court was held yesterday (April 25th) at H. B. M.'s Consulate, to enquire into the circumstances of the wreck. The Captain, two mates, chief and fourth engineers, the quartermaster at the wheel, and the lookout man, were examined; and their evidence went to show that the rock was not seen on account of fog until it was too late to prevent the steamer running on to it at full speed, namely eleven or twelve and a quarter knots. The Court agreed that the ship had run into the rock, and that the damage was caused by the crew's want of proper lookout. The court also found that the crew had been negligent in their duty, and that the damage was caused by the crew's want of proper lookout. The court also found that the crew had been negligent in their duty, and that the damage was caused by the crew's want of proper lookout.

The Chinese lower class in Hongkong are by no means endowed with the slightest knowledge of civility according to our European ideas, and hesitate not to block up the streets when they feel disposed. The men who draw about such carts as are used for military purposes and to convey men into town spread themselves as much as possible across the street and obstruct the passage of chairs; they have however a wholesome dread of a horse and trap. Our streets are too much encumbered with impudence and vice at present.

It is therefore painful to think that our "jail birds" are to be luxuriated with an interview of family or relations on the Praya daily to the prejudice of good order, morality, or the deterrence of crime.

Yours, ONE WHO KNOWS.

Manila.

(Translated from our Manila Exchanges.)

The Holy Week was kept this year with the accustomed devotion both as regards the number of processions that paraded the streets and the attendance of the faithful in the different churches.

The quietness of Good Friday has been interrupted, precisely at the time in which the church bells announced the death of Our Lord (8 o'clock), by other bells announcing a fire in Tondo. The strong roar at the time contributed much towards the spread of the flames, which very soon destroyed houses and godowns of immense value. The church and the convents were also involved by the fire, but both escaped by a miracle. There was no lack of assistance to be deplored, for as soon as the disaster was known the competent authorities were on the spot working diligently to overpower the fire; the engines of Messrs. Tillson, Hermann & Co., and of the Marques del Duero were also present to render assistance. At last the fire was smothered after having reduced the district into an open field, in the centre of which can only be seen the church and the convent and a very small number of houses. It is said that three unfortunate perished in the flames.

In the sale of 12,371 mill cahns held on the 26th April, 6972 mill were sold, realising

a total of \$76,902.58, including \$1,876.03 of premium.

Marlborough Club, and going for a lark somewhere, when he was really engaged to the French Ambassador. The latter caused H. I. H. to understand, I hear, that such liberties cannot be taken even by royalties. You can well imagine the curiosity and interest which Baker Pasha's arrival in London has excited. If he had at all lent himself to the advances made him, he might have had quite an ovation. But nothing can exceed the discretion, modesty, or good taste which he has maintained. He is reported to speak very unfavourably of Suliman Pasha, very unfavourably indeed. But he reserves his highest praise for Dr. Gathorne Hardy. The Duke's was addressed to "Baker Pasha," the Secretary at War's to "Lieutenant-General V. Baker, Imperial Ottoman Army."

It is not the Cleopatra, we care so much about; it is Cleopatra's Needle. And my particular interest and curiosity in the matter was identical with George the Third's. "How did the apple get into the dumpling?" "How did they get the sanguine into its case?" Dr. Erasmus Wilson's book had told me a great deal about Thothmes III. and the Temple of the Sun at On, but it had not told me this; and the Illustrated London News, though it gave a number of capital illustrations, more or less connected with the Needle (including a portrait of the Khedive and a *faç-simile* of the Rosetta stone), did not supply the deficiency. The young engineer, however, had the Cleopatra made it all clear to me in a moment. The solution of the apple-dumping problem applies to the Needle too. The Needle was not put into the ship at all; the ship was built round the Needle. Perhaps you knew this before, but it was a matter of surprise to me; and I think my delight at hearing the explanation must have struck that young engineer as touchingly infantile. The Cleopatra was, it seems, sent out from England in eight compartments. The sand was excavated beneath one end of the Needle and the corresponding compartment fitted on—the end of the Needle being firmly imbedded in concrete. Then more sand was excavated, and a second compartment attached—a strong bulkhead being built round the obelisk, to help in keeping it firm and immovable at the line of junction of the compartments. The same process was repeated till all the compartments were united into one cylinder—the base of the Needle, like its apex, being imbedded in concrete. A slightly inclined plane was then prepared, down to the sea close by, along which the cylinder was launched on rollers. As to buoyancy, there was plenty of that, for the cylinder would have floated with 700 tons in it, and the Needle weighs less than two hundred. At the unwieldy thing lay wallowing in the water, they fitted it with a rudder and steering gear, struck a dock and gangway on what was (by courtesy) to be considered the dock, decorated the affair with a mass (of which the principal quality was to fly high) and some cutter-rigging, and there you had the sanguine Cleopatra—a triumph of everything you like except beauty.

THE AMERICAN ROUTE HOME.

(Pioneer.)

An unpretending little volume, called "Calcutta to Liverpool by China, Japan and America," has been just published by Thacker, Spink and Company. The authorship is merely indicated by the initials H. W. N., but the reader will at once recognise that Sir Henry Norman went home last year by the route described, and will interpret the letters accordingly. The writer's object has not been to make up a book of travels, but to put together, for the benefit of Anglo-Indians, who may be thinking of following in his footsteps, all information that is likely to be of use to them. Particulars about hotels, steam-boats, and railways are recorded fully and exactly, and it is amusing to trace in the precise intelligence now given us concerning the cost of washing shirts in San Francisco, and the price of railway tickets in the Eastern States, the same careful respect for accuracy and fact, which has recently served to illuminate the largest problems of Indian Government. The reader is furnished with a detailed account of the expenses of the journey, which, as incurred by the writer without reckoning telegrams, charters, or purchases, amounted to £232 19s. 6d. Of course this is a very different sum total from that which would represent the cost of getting home the ordinary way, and the time which must be spent bears a natural proportion to the money. Sir Harry distinctly advised no one to take this trip who was not prepared to devote four months to it. He gave eighteen weeks to it himself, and could with advantage have employed two more, or say, five months in all!

"This period is not sufficient for those who desire to thoroughly study all the varied phases of American society, or who wish to prosecute scientific investigations, but it will suffice for those who simply desire to see new lands and new people, and look rather for refreshment to mind and body than to close study or observation."

The route is recommended as one to suit the case of any one who desires an entire change of life for a time, and an escape from Indian topics of consideration or discussion. That escape will certainly be accomplished very completely in America, where India is left even further behind as regards the knowledge current in society, than it is geographically. At Hongkong, even, the first important stage of the journey, there is little or no trace of India except a few old houses.

"I can assure my readers that a few days can very pleasantly be spent in this fine specimen of a British settlement, with its club, its views, its pleasant society, and its very tolerable hotel—the Hongkong Hotel. We were able to be off all day, either walking or carried in chair—the most common conveyance of Hongkong. Although we were in the same latitude as Calcutta, where the heat had been great nearly three weeks previously, the thermometer in the daytime in the shade, while we were at Hongkong, ranged from 88 deg. in the early morning to



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship
"N.I.Z.A.M.", Captain A. BARLOW, will
leave this on SATURDAY, the 4th May,
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent,
Hongkong, April 20, 1878. my4

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
AND
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIA" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 8th May, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 8th May. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SENGER TICKETS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to
Officers of the Army and Navy and to
Members of the Civil and Consular
Services.

For further information as to Freight
of Passages, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 87, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 20, 1878. my4

NOTICE
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTES FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
Also,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 11th May,
1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
"LEACADDY", Commandant GAUVAIN,
with MAIL, PASSENGERS, REPRO^{TE} and
CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted for transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 10th May, 1878. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

H. DU POUHEY,
Agent.
Hongkong, April 27, 1878. my11

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF
PEKING will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY,
the 23rd May, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers
and Freight, for Japan, the United States,
and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlanta and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America, by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION of TWENTY PER
CENT on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,
AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND
CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. of 22nd May. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 3 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 8, Fraya Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 29, 1878. my5

Intimations.

PIANO-FORTE TUNING.

MR. A. HAHN begs to announce to his
Friends, that he has changed his
Residence from Fraya East to No. 19,
Hollywood Road, where Orders may be
left, or at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, April 8, 1878. my8

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents to the above Company at this
Port, are prepared to grant Policies against
Fire to the extent of \$40,000, on Buildings
or on Goods stored therein.

DISCOUNT 20%.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & CO.
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDIC-
CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

FRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.
Hongkong, July 13, 1878.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
IN LIQUIDATION.

FOURTH RETURN OF CAPITAL
At the Rate of THREE TABLES
per SHARE will be made to Shareholders
of Record on the 1st April, Payable at the
Office of the Liquidators, on MONDAY,
the 8th April.

Undersigned will then be delivered by the
Shareholders, or their
lawful representatives, on presentation of
Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 8th
April inclusive.

By Order,

RUSSELL & CO.,
Liquidators.
Shanghai, March 30, 1878. my4

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I.
and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal
8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL,
Ph.D. Tübingen.

PRICE: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS
AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD
& CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs.
KELLY & WATSON, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Safong and Penang.

Blanket accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHLIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE).

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION POUNDS.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
\$100,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, or on Goods in Transit, or
Vessels, and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurance will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to \$10,000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO.
46, Fraya Central.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
\$100,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 8, Fraya Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 29, 1878. my4

Insurances.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO- CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid up..... The 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE..... 250,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND..... 25,000
Total Capital and Reserves..... The 725,000
Date when, and accumulate to The 725,000

Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | C. H. KELLY, Esq.
M. P. EVANS, Esq. | C. LUCAS, Esq.

Secretaries:

Messrs. RUSSELL & CO., Shanghai
London Bankers:
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & CO.

Agencies in:

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS
OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

BRUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1878.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED by Royal Charter and
Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of
\$100,000 on any Building, or
Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1878.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION POUNDS.

Directors.

KWOK ACEHONG, Merchant.

FANG YIM, Merchant.

HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.

100 YEN, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.

LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.

CHANG SING-YONG, Merchant.

CHUOY CHAN, Merchant.

HOY CHAN, Merchant.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of
\$100,000 on any Building, or on Goods stored
therein, or on Goods in Transit, or
Vessels, and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurance will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

Fire Department.

Policies issued at current rates payable
either in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sum not exceeding
\$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,
Hongkong, July 26, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
\$100,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 8, Fraya Central.

NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1878.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents